

Description of a supposed new species of Bat, from Stanwell, near Bulli, N.S.W., by E. Pierson Ramsay, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., &c.

TAPHOZOUS HARGRAVEI. *sp. nov.*

Incisors	1—1	Canines	1—1
		<u>2—2</u>			<u>1—1</u>
Præmolars	...	2—2	Molars	3—3
		<u>2—2</u>			<u>3—3</u>

Total length 4·6 inches ; head 2·3 x 6·5 ; ears 0·8 x 0·5 ; tail 0·9, free portion 0·15 ; arm 1·7 ; forearm 3 inches ; thumb, 0·3.

First finger, 2·9.

Second ditto ; first phal., 3·2 ; second phal., 1·4 ; third, 1·35.

Third ditto ; first phal., 2·4 ; second, 0·8 ; third, 0·3.

Fourth ditto ; first phal., 2 inch ; second, 0·7 ; third, 0·45.

Tibia, 1·05 inch.

Tarsus, 1·05."

Carpals and phalanges (foot), 0·6 inch ; distance, from tip of tail to outer margin of the membrane, 0·5 inch (*dried skin*) ; ears large, somewhat triangular, pointed at tips, rounded behind, length, 0·6 ; breadth, 0·5 inches, tragus, 0·25 x 0·15, rather long ; three sided, the anterior margin almost straight, curved forwards, upper margin irregular, almost at right angles with it, slightly rounded ; posterior margin curved, having a deep indentation near the base.

The upper incisors very minute simple, *the lower* small, trilobate. *Canines* very strong rather blunt, curved, conical with a small sharp lobe at the base of the inner (not posterior) side, a narrow groove on either side of it and a small round compressed tubercle at its base. *Lower canines* : strong, stout, curved, not quite so long as the upper, with a fold or collar at the base forming a small lobe posteriorly, lower canines and incisors closing in front of the upper. *Premolars* : *lower jaw*, the first small, curved, sharp ; second, longer, acute, broad at the base with small inner basal lobe ; *Premolars, lower jaw*, first acute, second longest, both having a

small inner posterior basal lobe, and a well defined collar. *Molars, above*, first and second equal, having three pointed sharp ridges externally, formed by two triangular groves in the crown of the tooth, and two sharp similar ridges internally ; each with a strong triangular sharp inner basal lobe ; third molar, a compressed sharp ridge with a small tubercle on either side at the base. *Molars below* ; first and second nearly equal, showing two exterior triangular conical tubercles, the anterior one the larger, and three inner smaller tubercles ; third smaller, with two outer similar ridges and two inner tubercles.

There is no sign of a gular pouch.*

A few long hairs directed forwards on the side of the face, a fringe of short hairs on the lips, nostrils on margin of upper lip, terminal, simple ; the fur on the throat and chest long and silky, a few black hairs at the base of the ears inside. The wing membrane extends from the ankles. The whole of the membrane, skin and fur of the upper surface jet black, silky ; the whole of the under surface silky white. Sex, a male.

Hab. holes and caverns in rocks, near Bulli, sea coast, East coast of N. S. Wales.

This fine species was first found some twelve months ago, by my friend Ralph Hargrave Esq., at Stanwell, near Bulli. It is larger than the majority of our bats, and may easily be distinguished by the snow-white colour of the fur on the under side ; and the membrane and *whole of the fur on the upper side being black*. It seems to be allied to *Taphozous affinis*, of Dobson†, from Labuan, but differs in having no pouch, and in the shortness of its tail, also in the colouring of the different parts. The tail is remarkably short, about half an inch *within* the outer margin of the caudal membrane, which is three-sided (*not pointed*), the two lateral margins connected with the ankles are thickened.

* The skin is much mutilated, but I have examined it carefully in water.

† Ani. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 4th Series, Vol. 16., No. 93, p. 232.